

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

NUMBER 76.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1861.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES H. RILEY, HIRAM LOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,

constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day, \$1.75

do do 3 days, 2.00

do do 1 week, 2.50

do do 2 weeks, 3.00

do do 4 weeks, 4.00

do do 2 months, 6.00

do do 6 months, 8.00

do do 12 months, 12.00

2 do 50 cent advance on 1 square.

3 do 100 cent advance on 2 squares.

4 do 150 cent advance on 3 squares.

5 do 200 cent advance on 4 squares.

6 do 250 cent advance on 5 squares.

7 do 300 cent advance on 6 squares.

8 do 350 cent advance on 7 squares.

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98 do 4,850 cent advance on 97 squares.

99 do 4,900 cent advance on 98 squares.

100 do 4,950 cent advance on 99 squares.

THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL AND THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do certify that we have purchased boots (of their own manufacture) from

MESSRS. HEMMING & THOMAS

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the length of time herewith stated.

Names. **Residence.** **Cost.** **Time Worn.**

James Wright, Fulton, \$1.75 15 months.

Michael Miso, Fulton, 4.00 2 years.

J. T. Antisdell, Rock, 4.50 18 months.

Thos. Lynch, Lodi, 5.00 20.

John C. Lippins, Lodi, 5.00 18.

Robert Coppins, Janesville, 5.00 18.

S. H. Doolittle, Janesville, 6.00 15.

John Crail, Center, 6.00 12.

O. S. Oldman, Janesville, 6.00 18.

John Tracy, Center, 6.00 14.

David Grimes, Janesville, 6.00 18.

Wm. Johnson, Janesville, 6.00 18.

Samuel Stevens, Janesville, 6.00 24.

John Green, Janesville, 6.00 14.

Wm. Hensel, Janesville, 6.00 12.

James Clark, Janesville, 6.00 12.

Geo. P. Floring, Janesville, 6.00 12.

John D. Nichols, Janesville, 6.00 12.

Wm. Mills, Janesville, 6.00 15.

J. D. Palmer, Janesville, 6.00 12.

Alexander Paul, Fulton, 6.00 12.

David Gross, Janesville, 9.15 12.

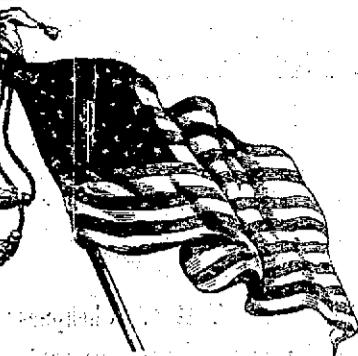
John G. Smith, Janesville, 9.15 12.</

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Thursday Evening, June 6, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Bids for the State Loan.

The accepted bids were as follows: D. Marvin, of Madison, \$5,000 at par in currency; Bank of Madison, \$1,000 at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. premium, \$1,000 at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. premium, \$1,000 at par with the privilege of \$9,000 more at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium.

The Governor has since issued the following notice:

Notice is hereby given that \$100,000 in bonds of \$1,000 each, of the state loan of \$200,000, authorized by the legislature of this state, at the regular session of 1861, are for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at the office of the state treasurer at Madison. The law authorizing their issue requires that they shall not be disposed of at less than their par value. It is desirable that these bonds should be sold before those authorized by the extra session of the legislature are put in market.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.—The following is a list of the officers composing the Governor's staff:

Commander-in-Chief—A. W. RANDALL.
Adjutant General—Wm. L. UDEY, Racine.
Inspector General—Thomas Stevens, Dodgeville.

Commissioner General—Edwin R. Wadsworth, Beloit.

Quartermaster General—W. W. Tredway, Madison.

Paymaster General—Simeon Mills, Madison.

Surgeon General—E. B. Wolcott, Milwaukee.

Military Secretary—Wm. H. Watson, Madison.

AIDS TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Colonel Chas. G. Williams, Janesville.
" Jas. H. Hill, Milwaukee.
" Peter R. Storm, Milwaukee.
" Carl Schurz, Milwaukee.
" Daniel Graham, Whitewater.
" Jas. E. Vinton, Albany.
" Jacob Bug, Wautoma.
" Jno. F. Potter, East Troy.
" C. C. Washburn, La Crosse.
" Calvert C. White, Waupaca.
" Cyrus P. Hillier, Madison.
" Edwin Wheeler, Oshkosh.
" M. L. Kimball, Berlin.
" J. L. Due, Milwaukee.
" Geo. P. Gifford, Milwaukee.
" H. Clay Williams, Beau Claire.
" J. W. Johnson, Madison.
" Louis D. Adieck, Madison.

The Madison Argus says this is a "full list." Is that paper sure that the list of aids is full? Isn't there room for a few more of the same sort?

War Items.

Government has advertised for new locks for mail bags. Great numbers of bags used in the southern "confederacy" have been stolen, and the keys will unlock north ern bags. Hence the advertisement.

One who knows Judge Taney intimately assures the Tribune that his sympathies are strongly with the secessionists. He has been a Calhoun man since 1836.

There are two or three well marked cases of typhoid fever in the hospital at Cairo. There is great need of an experienced medical head at that point.

The Mobile Tribune suggests the importance of fishermen preserving the mullet and red snapper found in Mobile Bay, for the future use of the confederate army, and for the negroes. A famine is evidently foreseen by the rebels.

The location of the government outfit depot for the plains, Santa Fe and Salt Lake, has been changed from Kansas City, Missouri, to Leavenworth, Kansas. Kansas City subscriber one hundred thousand dollars to have the government depot located at that place, and it has been removed in consequence of the hostile feeling of the citizens.

The patriotic artists of New York city have donated of their valuable paintings, to the amount of \$10,000 to aid the war.

Iowa has appropriated \$1,200,000 for war purposes.

Capt. Planke's company of one hundred men, Virginia volunteers, were sworn into the United States service at Wheeling on Saturday, and marched over to Camp Carrilie.

OFFICERS OF THE SECOND REGIMENT.—

The following is a list of the officers of the 2d regiment, which is now under orders to repair to Washington:

Colonel, S. Park Coon; Lieutenant Colonel, H. W. Peck; Major, Duncan McDonald; Quartermaster, H. E. Paine; Adjutant, E. M. Hunter; Aid to Col., rank of Captain, Henry Landes; Surgeon, Dr. Lewis; Mate, Dr. Russell.

Captain Elly, Jamesville Volunteers.

" Colwell, LaCrosse Light Guard.

" Mansfield, Portage Light Guard.

" Bouck, Oshkosh Volunteers.

" Stevens, Citizens' Guard.

" Strong, Belle City Rifles.

" Allen, Miner's Guard.

" McKee, Grant County Rifles.

" Randolph, Raabard Guard.

" Langworthy, Wisconsin Rifles.

ARMS RECEIVED.—The first regiment have received their equipment of arms from the federal government, consisting of musket rifles of the Minie patent. They have also received thirty thousand "ball cartridges."

The government of Holland is about to liberate all the slaves in their foreign colonies, but subject to ten years' service to their present masters before the law takes effect.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT INDIAN FORD.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Indian Ford, in the town of Fulton, yesterday. Processions, with flags, came in from various sections of the country in the vicinity, and three martial bands were present. It is estimated that from 1,500 to 2,000 persons were in attendance. Dr. Isaac Howe was appointed chairman; Issue Mills, W. T. Hall, L. H. Page, E. Miles, L. Scofield, G. Newman, and T. Bowman, vice presidents; R. T. Powell, F. Scofield and J. Baker secretaries. Dr. Howe made some excellent remarks on taking the chair, and the meeting was addressed at length by H. N. Comstock and H. A. Patterson of this city. The very best spirit prevailed, and this meeting may be regarded as one of the best which the present dangers of the country has convened.

Douglas' PLANTATION.—The Montgomery Advertiser suggests that Senator Douglas' plantation in Mississippi should be confiscated by the Montgomery government—Let them confiscate it and our government will see to it that it will prove an expensive piece of property to the robbers who take it.

VOLUNTEER'S OUTFIT.—Adjutant Gen'l Utey has addressed the following communication to Quartermaster Gen'l Tredway:

" It is the direction of the Commander-in-chief, after some consideration, that the following outfit be allowed to each soldier in the Wisconsin Active Militia: 1 cap, 1 eagle and ring, 2 flannel shirts, 2 pair of stockings, 1 woolen blanket, 1 tin or rubber canteen, 1 pompon, 1 coat, 2 pair flannel drawers, 1 leather stock, 1 haversack, 1 cap cover, 1 pair trousers, 1 pair bootees or shoes, 1 great coat, 1 knapsack. It is not deemed advisable to purchase at this time any further articles of outfitting, such as rubber blankets, ponchos, &c; nor until such time as the troops are called into actual service. Other articles: axes, saws, spades and camp equipage generally, will be hereafter considered."

A COMMISSARY AND A QUARTERMASTER.—The commissary department contracts for all subsistence stores for the army, such as fresh and salt meat, flour, &c.

The quartermaster department provides the quarters and transportation of the army, storage and transportation for all army supplies, army clothing, camp and garrison equipage, cavalry and artillery horses, fuel, forage, straw and stationery. Certain incidental expenses of the army are paid through this department.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

The Trappers in Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, June 2d.

Marshal Bonapont, of Baltimore, arrived here this morning to consult Gen. Scott and Secretary Cameron. He wished to obtain permission to make arrests on his own responsibility, without a warrant, as other people will sue his bail for damages. Gen. Cadwallader turns the master over to him, declining to make arrests or search for arms.

Marshal Bonapont says that the commissioners appointed by United States district court are reluctant to grant a warrant, and will not, unless the application is backed by strong affidavits, however great the presumption. A warrant is refused, unless the facts are proved.

The Marshal does his best to stop the exportation of arms, but has not a sufficient force, and cannot depend on the police. He says that forty tons of gunpowder were carted away from Baltimore some days ago, through Montgomery county, to Harper's Ferry; that the rebel allies have 6,000 or 8,000 stand of arms stored away in private houses of the city; that 3,000 stand more are buried in the eighth ward.

Every man has his gun; arms are now made and nightly going out of the city in chests, being unstocked for the convenience of packing. Disunionists from Harper's Ferry are constantly going and coming out of and into the city. Forty arrived yesterday. Mr. Bonapont thinks Gen. Cadwallader mistakes the feeling of the city and is disposed to treat them too far. The Union men are in a large majority, but without arms.

He says he does not wish to cast an unjust imputation upon the citizens of Baltimore, but his observations and experience there constrain him to say that should the fortunes of war favor the rebels in a single battle, the scenes which will follow in Baltimore will test the truth of his assertions.

He says that the secessionists are only waiting an opportunity to hang all who have proved themselves loyal to the Union, and that they are now aiding the insurrectionists whenever, wherever, and in whatever manner they can.

THE TROOPS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.—As far as can be ascertained by the recent dispatches, the following table will show the location of the various regiments stationed around the boundaries and in Virginia, and the seats of war, and the estimated number of men under each principal commander. The whole of these volunteer regiments have been well drilled in the United States infantry tactics while encamped. The list is compiled exclusive of the various camps, barracks and other locations situated in all the northern, eastern and western states, and also exclusive of the large bodies denominated Home Guards:

Brig. Gen. Commander. Ed. No. Men
Sergeant Potomac..... Brig. Gen. I. McDowell..... 21,000
Washington, D. C. Brig. Gen. J. K. Mansfield..... 22,000
Fayette Mts. Maj. Gen. D. F. Farragut..... 10,000
West. Va. Maj. Gen. J. M. Brannan..... 16,000
Ohio, Ky., Ind. Maj. Gen. G. B. McCallion..... 13,000
Cairo, Ill. Brig. Gen. B. M. Prentiss..... 6,000
Baltimore, Md. Brig. Gen. O. Cudlipp..... 6,000
Philadelphia, Pa. Brig. Gen. N. Patterson..... 6,000

Total..... 96,000

In addition to the above forces there are mustered into service and drilling at various camps and barracks not less than 75,000 effective men ready to march at an hour's notice, making a total land force at this time of 170,000 men. This embraces the 18,000 men of the regular army.—Chicago Tribune.

RESPECT FOR THE DEPARTED.—For two days (says the Chicago Times) the remains of Judge Douglas have been lying in state at Bryan Hall. On yesterday there was a constant stream, two deep, from morning till night, passing into Bryan Hall. It is estimated that 80,000 persons have sought this opportunity of taking a last look at the form of him who deserved to be, and was so well loved by the citizens of Illinois.

TREASON PURGATIVES.—An order signed by Gen. Prentiss for 300,000 rifle bullets reached Chicago from Cairo yesterday, and is now being filled there. We really hope (says the Tribune) these bullets are to be sent to Memphis and that a sufficient number of Illinois boys will be sent to see them safely through.

The government of Holland is about to liberate all the slaves in their foreign colonies, but subject to ten years' service to their present masters before the law takes effect.

WISCONSIN.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The Australian, from Queenstown, 16th, has arrived.

The Arabia arrived out 27th.

Broadstaff dull and slightly lower.

\$22,000 in specie was brought by the Washington.

This news is very meager.

Motley has an elaborate article in the London Times, on American war, which attracts considerable attention. It casts the whole responsibility on the south.

The French government contemplates a more liberal press law.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861.

Arrive.	Leave.	Depart.
Chicago, through, 12:01 A.M.	7:10 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Overland, 8:26 P.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:00 P.M.
Oshkosh and way.	8:50 A.M.	8:50 A.M.
Milwaukee, through, 10:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien, 3:25 P.M.	10:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monroe, 4:00 P.M.	9:10 A.M.	9:40 A.M.
Beloit, 4:00 P.M.	9:10 A.M.	9:40 A.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison, Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.		
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 9 A.M.; departs Tuesday and Saturday at 4 P.M.		

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Honor to Senator Douglas.

A call for a meeting of the friends of the late Senator Douglas, to which our citizens generally are invited, appears in our columns this afternoon. The meeting will assemble at the Hyatt House at 7 o'clock this evening.

Funeral of Senator Douglas.

The procession will leave Bryan Hall tomorrow morning at precisely ten o'clock. Those of our citizens who intend to be present should leave here this evening.

Half Fare to Chicago.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway will carry at half fare all who wish to participate in the obsequies of the late Senator Douglas.

PANORAMA.—The first exhibition of the panorama of Dr. Kane's expedition will be given at Leppin's Hall this evening. Whenever it has been exhibited it has received unqualified commendation.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.—The friends of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas are requested to meet at the Hyatt House Hall, Thursday (to-night) at 7 o'clock. Citizens are cordially invited.

W. A. Barstow, A Hyatt Smith, J. B. Doe, Andrew Palmer, John Winsan, Edward McKey, W. H. Hobbs, James Armstrong, M. S. Prichard, H. S. Shelton, J. W. D. Parker, Platt Eyleshamer, Erastus Lewis, Charles Skelly, Charles Polker, O. P. Robinson, M. H. Marsh, Valkenburgh & Bro., Martin Dunn, John H. Vermilye.

ON DURY.—The Monroe Sentinel says—"Lieut. Col. Rager of the 3d regiment, is expected at this place on Thursday or Friday of this week, to muster into the service of the United States the Green county volunteers, and will probably bring with him the order for them to repair at once to their encampment at Fond du Lac."

A SUGGESTION.—It has been suggested that the bells of this city be tolled to-morrow during the funeral of Senator Douglas, in Chicago. This suggestion is timely, and we hope arrangements will be made in accordance with it.

TOBACCO.—W. H. Pomeroy of Edgerton, in this county, lately sold in Milwaukee, 15,560 lbs. of tobacco raised by him. The price paid was three cents per lb.

THE JANESVILLE CITY ZOUAVES will meet for drill-to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock precisely. Every member is particularly requested to be on hand at the appointed time.

GAGE BURGESS.

FOURTH OF JULY AT EAGLE.—We learn that the citizens of Eagle are making extensive preparations for a Fourth of July celebration, and that Judge Armstrong, of this city, is to deliver the oration.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.—We are indebted to C. R. Capron, formerly of this city, for the following statement of the earnings of this road for the month of May in the years 1860 and 1861.

1861. 1860.
Passengers.....\$13,961 63 \$59,032 33
Increase in 1861.....\$4,879 24

ATTENTION JANESVILLE LIGHT GUARD.—Every member of the company is hereby ordered to be at the drill room to-morrow (June 7th,) at 11 o'clock precisely, to attend a flag raising.

H. M. WHEELER, Captain.

ON A VISIT.—Gersham Bennett, a sergeant in Capt. Ely's company has obtained a furlough to visit his family before starting with his regiment for Washington. He says the regiment will leave Madison next Monday.

COURT.—The case of the State against Martin P. Wilson and John Murray, indicted for breaking into the store of Charles Skelly & Bro., and taking money and goods, therefrom, came on to-day for trial. Before proceeding with the trial, the defendant Murray withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered the plea of guilty. The trial then proceeded against the defendant Wilson, and after the testimony of witnesses, arguments of I. C. Sloan, esq., district attorney for the state, and John R. Bennett, esq., for the defendant, and the charge of the court, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Peter Fonda, indicted for selling liquor without license, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and plead guilty to the first count in the indictment.

After the rendition of the verdict in the case of Wilson, the petit jurors were discharged for the term, and the court proceeded to hear motions.

PAYING OFF.—The paymaster of the 1st regiment is discharging his duties in paying off the troops at Milwaukee as fast as possible, and has nearly completed his labors this time. Most of the payment is in gold, but they give the men bills enough to prevent them from forgetting that they are citizens of Wisconsin.

SICKEN TREATMENT.—Mr. Bennett, who was arrested near Washington for shooting U.S. cavalry horses, was hung last Saturday at Manassas Junction, having been taken thither after a Virginian trial at Richmond. He was a Virginian tainted with a love for his country.

Attention Light Guard!

Every member of the above company is hereby notified to hold himself in readiness to be sworn in on Monday, the 10th inst. A few more good men will be accepted as members if application is made before that time.

d3d. H. M. WHEELER, Captain.

(Published May 27, 1861.)

CHAPLAIN'S SPECIAL SESSION.
AN ACT to provide for the purchasing of arms and equipments for the use of the state.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—The Governor of this state is hereby authorized and empowered to procure from the United States, and if necessary, to purchase for the use of the state, Wisconsin, not more than two thousand stand of arms, consisting of rifles or rifle muskets, of the most improved construction, suitable, in every respect, to the use and for the instruction of the volunteer militia of this state, together with all the necessary cartridge boxes, cap boxes, belts, plates, bullet moulds, and other appendages belonging to said arms, approaching as near as possible to the same class of arms, according to the latest improvements, in the service of the United States; and which, if obtained from private sources, shall be subjected to the same tests of efficiency as are used in the service of the United States.

Sec. 2.—For the purpose mentioned in the first section of this act, there is hereby appropriated a sum of money not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to be drawn by warrant of the Secretary of State on the Treasurer, and to be paid out of the war fund so as to be used.

Sec. 3.—If in order to procure the said arms and equipments, as provided in the section one of this act, it may be necessary to purchase the same, then the Governor shall appoint one or more, but not to exceed three commissioners, who shall be authorized in the name of the state to enter into contracts for the purchase of the several arms and equipments aforesaid, or such portions of them as the Governor shall direct, which contracts shall be in writing, and when approved by the Governor shall be binding on the state, for the several articles therein named, which contracts, or a copy thereof duly certified, shall be deposited with the Secretary of State: *Provided*, no payment shall be made thereon until said arms and equipments, or a portion thereof, are delivered and received by the Quarter Master General, and certified by him to correspond with the descriptions of the disunionists, whatever it might be.

Sec. 4.—Upon receipt of any portion of the articles above contracted for, the Quarter Master General shall furnish to the Governor his receipt or certificate therefor, detailing specifically what articles have been received by him and the contract price therefor, and the Governor shall thereupon file with the Secretary of State said receipt or certificate, or a copy thereof, together with a written order directing said Secretary to draw his warrant on the treasury, for the payment to the contractor of eighty per cent. of the contract price of the articles so certified to have been delivered, out of the war fund in the treasury, the state reserving the other twenty per cent. of the contract price until the contract shall be fully completed.

"Any man who was not a southerner and would not side with those south in hauling down the stars and stripes in defence of what he claimed to be their rights, was a d—d coward, and was only fit to be classed with such arbitrary abolitionists as Abe Lincoln."

Merritt escaped at first and concealed himself, but afterwards surrendered voluntarily to the officers, and is now in custody.

MAISON WHISKY.—Speaking of some of the troubles of camp life, the Camp Randall correspondent of the La Crosse Democrat says :

"Then again, that slippery old cuss, whisky, comes peering in. Madison whisky is singular stuff. Its component parts are strychnine, tobacco juice, old boots, old iron, to make it strong, and a little sugar of lead to make it palateable. Its effect is singular, rapid and explicit. First, the man who has been imbibing it swears he is not tight, then—then he will lick anybody who says he is—then he will swear somebody anything, and his fists fly about his head, while his voice roars very much like that of a mad bull's."

SECRET IN MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—Gen. Prentiss has issued the following order to the officers of his brigade:

"Private letters or reports relative to military operations, being of frequent mischief and constant abuse, are by the army regulations strictly forbidden. Therefore, no officer will be allowed to make such for publication without special permission; nor must any such officer place such writing beyond his control so that it finds its way to the press within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates."

B. M. PRENTISS, Brigadier General.

This order is in accordance with the regulation issued by the war department, and is now strictly observed by the officers of all the regiments in the federal service.

Sec. 7.—This act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Approved May 25, 1861.

A Hasty RETREAT.—Our readers will remember a notice of the passage of 700 Mormons through Chicago ten days or so ago on their way to the Salt Lake paradise. While passing through Missouri they came to a place where a gang of secession troops were stationed. A report had previously gained circulation that a body of U. S. troops were approaching, and when the loaded train of religious devotees came in sight, the secessionists made a break for some woods near by, the commanding officer being in such a hurry to get out of the way of his supposed pursuers that he could not wait to untie his horse, but summarily cut the halter with which he was fastened.

This incident was witnessed by Mr. Wendell Foilder, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the town of Centre in this county, who has since returned to his home and reports the circumstance.

GOING BACK AFTER HIS CLOTHES.—The Madison Patriot learns that Joseph Wilkes and W. W. Bird, late printers of that city, enlisted in the 1st regiment, at Milwaukee, a day or two ago. Mr. Wilkes had just returned from Memphis, and as he left a good suit of clothes, he thought the quickest and best way of recovering them would be to march to Memphis as a soldier in the 1st regiment.

AMERICAN BLANKET.—Peter Fonda, at the drug store of Tallman & Collins, has a sample of the Indit rubber blanket used in the U. S. army. Every volunteer liable to be encamped on the ground ought to possess one.

WASHINGTON ENGINE CO. No. 3.—This company will meet for practice on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Let every member be on hand. By order of Foreman, J. T. WILCOX, Sec. D. C. WARD.

SHARP SHOOTING SCOTCHMEN.—A Philadelphia letter says:

"There is a rifle company of Scotchmen here, most of whom saw the hardest service in the Crimean campaign. They were in the Highland regiment which led the van in the battle of Alma, and went up steadily to the attack in the face of a tremendous cannonade. There is another company of Scots at Pittsburg, who will unite with these veterans and form part of Col. Kornegay's Rifle Regiment. These men are drilling for hours at a time daily, and as sharp shooters will be a terror to the rebels."

SKIRMISH TREATMENT.—Mr. Bennett, who was arrested near Washington for shooting U. S. cavalry horses, was hung last Saturday at Manassas Junction, having been taken thither after a Virginian trial at Richmond. He was a Virginian tainted with a love for his country.

MOVEMENTS OF SOUTHERN TROOPS.—We will not pretend, says the Winchester Republican of Friday, to give any estimate of the number of troops that daily arrive here. We will only say we believe there is no hour in the day and scarcely one in the night, that the enthusiastic shouts of our people may not be heard giving a cordial welcome to these brave and noble spirits who have left their distant homes to defend our frontier.

President Davis will be in Harper's Ferry in a day or so, for the purpose of inspecting the troops, fortifications, &c. From there he will proceed to Richmond, where he will establish his headquarters.

The Lynchburg Virginian says that large bodies of troops from the south are daily passing through that city; and it expresses the opinion that there are not less than sixty thousand men, armed, equipped, and in the field between Harper's Ferry and Norfolk.

Col. T. T. Fauntleroy, who recently resigned a position in the army of the United States, has been appointed a brigadier general in the regular army of Virginia.

EMBARGO ON MEN.—Whilst the Tennessee disunionists are fiercely driving a portion of the Union men out of their state, they lay a rigid embargo upon others, not even permitting them to leave the state.

This seems very extraordinary, but it is indisputable. Numerous persons in middle and west Tennessee, who have been anxious to get away, have been prevented by actual violence from leaving. The reader may remember that the Brownsburg notice to the Rev. Edward Cooper and others, copied into our paper three or four days ago, gave permission to those addressed—that is, to all citizens of northern or foreign birth—to leave the state at any time before the third day of June, but warned them that they would not be allowed to leave after that date. After the third of June they would be kept within the state limits, so guarded as to be unable to escape, and compelled to participate in the action of the disunionists, whatever it might be.

SEC. 3.—If in order to procure the said arms and equipments, as provided in the section one of this act, it may be necessary to purchase the same, then the Governor shall appoint one or more, but not to exceed three commissioners, who shall be authorized in the name of the state to enter into contracts for the purchase of the several arms and equipments aforesaid, or such portions of them as the Governor shall direct, which contracts shall be in writing, and when approved by the Governor shall be binding on the state, for the several articles therein named, which contracts, or a copy thereof duly certified, shall be deposited with the Secretary of State: *Provided*, no payment shall be made thereon until said arms and equipments, or a portion thereof, are delivered and received by the Quarter Master General, and certified by him to correspond with the descriptions of the disunionists, whatever it might be.

SEC. 4.—Upon receipt of any portion of the articles above contracted for, the Quarter Master General shall furnish to the Governor his receipt or certificate therefor, detailing specifically what articles have been received by him and the contract price therefor, and the Governor shall thereupon file with the Secretary of State said receipt or certificate, or a copy thereof, together with a written order directing said Secretary to draw his warrant on the treasury, for the payment to the contractor of eighty per cent. of the contract price of the articles so certified to have been delivered, out of the war fund in the treasury, the state reserving the other twenty per cent. of the contract price until the contract shall be fully completed.

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Merritt escaped at first and concealed himself, but afterwards surrendered voluntarily to the officers, and is now in custody.

SHOT FOR USING SECESSION LANGUAGE.—A baker named John Swain, living in the eighth ward of the city of New York, was shot in a basement saloon at 193 Prince street, on Friday evening of last week. One Henry Merritt, a young sign painter, was the man who killed him. Swain is said to have used the following language, which exceedingly exasperated Merritt and led to the fatal result above noted:

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